Professional and Business Cards.

WILLIAM BOGART. BCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsbero' will furnish Designs and Specifications for Public and ate Building, with full practical working Drawings, which shall combine constructional solidity, convenience of arrangement, and beauty of form and color, with economy, and furnish those intending to build, with a knowledge of ratus, Gymnasium, &c. the appearance, arrangement, and cost of all improvements they may wish to make. Office third door South of Criswold's Hotel. Dec. 20, 1860.

CLARK & TURLINGTON. TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, dealers in Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair, NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. REFER TO

Corn, Bacon, Timber, &c. H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. John Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branch Bank of N C., do. do. W. H. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do.

GEO. ALDERMAN, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office at I. T. Alderman's Store. Prompt attention paid to business, and solicits patronage from his country friends.

T. H. McKOY & CO., ROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 23d, 1860.

W. H. ALLEN, TOMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Na-

April 23d, 1860. R. C. JOHNSON, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. A share of the patronage in above line is respectfully so-

sal Stores, Cotton, or other Country Produce for sale or

ligited. Prompt personal attention will be given to all orders entrusted to his care. April 26th, 1860 H. L. HOLMES. AW OFFICE, PRINCESS STREET,

New Journal Building. Courts of Duplin, Sampson, Bladen, Columbus and New Wilmington, Feb. 16th, 1860. C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,

MISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets. March 9, 1860 .- 158 &29.

JAMES STORLEY. ALEX. OLD HAM. STOKLEY & OLDHAM, DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER / CHANTS.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce.

FREUCH'S HOTEL,

CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street, (Opposite City Hall.) Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the

R. FRENCH, Proprietor. WALKER MEARES, PRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

N. B. Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say

No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCER-IES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner Market and Second Streets, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention. C. POLVOGT,

TPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short

WILLIAM J. PRICE, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ers engaged in the Turpentine business. & Office opposite No. 47, North Water street.

solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all oth-EDWIS A. KEITH, MUMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the ale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per e, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded 10 New York for 10 cents per bale. Oct. 4th. 1859.

SMITH & McLAURIN, MMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.

E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C. THOMAS W. PLAYER, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ar Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.

September 20, 1860-4-1y EDWARD MCPHERSON. MOMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. E. HALL, MORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Lutterloh's Wharf, WILMINGTON, N. C. aug. 5th. 1859. JAMES O. BOWDEN,

TOR OF NAVAL STORES. April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN, NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,

mery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and

Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-JOSEPH L. KEEN. ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the Public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line usiness. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT,

ASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put Totilis at the shortest notice May 20-37-1y. W. H. MCRARY & CO.,. 10MMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water

street, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES : H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salabury, do.

Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] GEO. W. ROSE, WEPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

II. PERSONS WHATSOEVER, are hereby forewarned hast trespassing upon any of my lands in the counew Hanover, Bladen or Duplin, by cutting timber, up and carting off lightwood, or any other kind of ng hogs, ranging stock, hunting for wild hogs out dogs, as the full rigor of the law will be enagainst any person or persons trespassing in the aor any other ways whatsoever. ELISHA J. ANDERS.

Iney take this opportunity of thanking their customers and newly furnished last Spring, imand friends for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and hope by a strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They earnestly desire all persons to give them a call and examine their stock, both in quality and price, as they feel satisfied that they can please all are and price, as they feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel will be most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are those of the most feel satisfied that they can please all are the satisfied that they can JONES' HOTEL. AARON GAGE. those of the most fastidious taste.

166-1m-30-ly. Jacksonville, Onslow Co., N. C., Nov. 1, 1860. March 19th, 1860

Schools.

FRANKLIN SCIENTIFIC & MILITARY INSTITUTE. (MALE AND FEMALE.) DUPLIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. THE SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution commences Tuesday, January 15th, 1861, and continues twenty weeks. It is well supplied with Arms, Appa-

The Musical and Ornamental Department is under the charge of Miss Nellie F. Cate, as heretofore. Terms-\$10, \$15 and \$20 per Session. Board \$8 per the various Scientific, Classical and Mathematical Branches. No extras except in Ornamental Department.

For catalogues address CLAUDIUS B. DENSON, Principal, Mt. Olive P. O., Wayne Co., N. C. GROVE ACADEMY, KENANSVILLE, N. C.

W. CLEMENT, Principal. DICKSON MALLARD, Ass't. THE next Session of this School will begin on the 3d of dissatisfaction by L September, 1860. TERMS PER SESSION: Board, including every thing, per month, . . . \$ 8 00 to 10 00 Tuition in Elementary Branches, 12 50

in higher English,. in Languages and higher Mathematics Contingent Fee......

Deductions made at the option of the Principal. July 19th, 1860.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE. House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in March, A. D., relieve 1861, and that publication be made in the Wilmington Jour. GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC are easily improved. nal notifying suitors and witnesses in all civil cases to attend. and overcome con-

Copy from the record. HENRY R. KORNEGAY, Clerk. February 7th, 1861. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

County Court, December Term, 1860. Joseph R. Blossom,) Original Attachment.

TIHIS CAUSE coming on for argument, and being argued, it is ordered by the Court, that a conditional judgment be entered against the Defendant, for the sum of One Hundred and Eight Dollars: And it appearing to the satisfactory of the sum of the satisfactory of tion of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident: it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Please and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the second Monday of March, A. D. 1861, then and there to plead, answer or demur. or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and o SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Jan. 31, 1861-23-6w Pr. adv. \$5 63 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER. County Court, December Term, 1860.

O. G. Parsley & Co.,) Original Attachment. Selden T. Porter,

THIS cause coming on for argument, and being argued it is ordered by the Court that a conditional judgment be entered against the Defendant for the sum of Three Hundred and Ninety-five 39-100 Dollars. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a nonresident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the second Monday of March, wholesale and retail, by A. D., 1861, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste. SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk. Jan. 31, 1861-23-6w Pr. adv. \$5 62 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. of the Peace, in and for said county, upon the oath of James P. Moore, that Peter, a slave, of dark complexion, medium size; five feet five or six inches high, rather good looking, and aged about twenty years, the property of said James P. Moore, has runaway and lies out, supposed to be lurking about the county, in Long Creek, Lower Black River and Upper Black River districts, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These, therefore, are to command the said Peter, in the name of the State of North Carolina, to surrender himself forthwith to his said master, or some other person; and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and two other public places in New Hanover county; and we warn said slave if he does not immediately surrender himself as aforesaid, it alive, without accusation or impeachment of any crime be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of shall and may be lawful for any person to take him dead or whatsoever. Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day any person harboring said negro. of August, A. D., 1860.

JAS. GARRASON, J. P., (Seal.) I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the delivery of the said PETER to me at my Plantation alive, or Fifty dollars for his head. Aug. 9, 1860-50-tf JAS. P. MOORE.

Wanted.

NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED. GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in mark-et. All you who have NEGROES for sale, would do

NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED.

It was years, and would respectfully into well to give us a call, or address POWELL & McARTHUR, Clinton, N. C.

L. A. POWELL. J. A. MCARTHUR. HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. THE SUBSCRIBER is in the market, and will pay

THE SUBSCRIBER is in the man the highest cash prices for NEG suitable for the Southern market. the highest cash prices for NEGROES of any age C. T. STEVENS. Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., June 21, 1860.

READ! READ!! READ!!! GREAT ATTRACTION. TMMENSE reduction in prices at the great Southern Sky Light Gallery, immediately over Marks & Neff, and next door to the Adams' Express Office on Front, below Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Pictures 50 cents in large cases, warranted as good as any heretofore taken for one dollar. Ladies and Gentlemen are most respectfully invited to cal and judge for themselves. Pictures made in the most im proved and highly finished style of the ort. L. D. BLACKBURN, Operator.

Jan. 24th, 1861

NOTICE. WE TAKE THIS METHOD of informing the community that we have our new, comfortable Jail finished, and are now prepared to take charge of all Negroes sent to our care. We pay as high prices as times will afford. Strict attention paid to Negroes put in our care for sale, but no advances made until times get better. Always put your Negroes where they will get plenty to eat and good lodgings.

117-2t-23-1m

BARDEN & PETERSON. E. PETERSON. B. C. BARDEN, Jan. 3d, 1861. A. J. SHEPARD & CO., WOULD respectfully inform their friends and customers, and the public in general, that they are now re-

ceiving and opening their stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, to which they invite your attention, feeing confident that their stock is equal, if not superior, to any ever the 1st of October next, at 39 Market Street, next door to offered in this market, and consists of the following articles: DRY GOODS. Alpaccas, Delaines, Calicoes, Bleeched and Brown Sheet-

Ticking, Cotton and Woolen Hosiery. BOOTS AND SHOES. A fine assortment of these articles as ever opened in this market. Prices at a low rate. Men's Calf, Kip and water-proof Boots : Ladies' Gaiters and Morocco Boots ; Miss-

es' and Children's Gaiters and Morocco, Kid and Leather Ryan. Boots, Farmers' Brogans, Negro Men's, Boys' and Women's HATS AND CAPS.

A variety of Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats and Caps,
Negro Wool Hats, by the dozen or single.

GROCERIES. Coffee-Rio, Laguayra and Java; Crushed and Porto Ricc Sugars ; Common & Syrup Molasses ; Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Pork, Pepper, Girger, Spice, Cloves, Alspice, Mace, Nutmegs, Mustard, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff; Sperm and Adamantine Candles; Candies, Raisins, Alum and Table Salt; Crackers, Salts, Salt Petre, Alum, Sulphur, Coperas, Cream Tartar. Soda, Saleratus, Yeast Powders, Indigo, Camphor, Washing and Toilet Soaps, Powder and Shot, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

HARDWARE. Pocket and Table Cuttlery, Axes, Hoes, Hatchets, Shovels, Locks, Spades, Forks, Coffee Mills, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Kettles, Sauce Pans, Plow Lines, Bed Cords, Shoe Thread, Sein Twine, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Saws. Trace Chains, Chovels and Tongs, And Irons, Hooks and Hinges, Wooden, Willow and Crockery Ware, Brooms, Matches, Ladies' Baskets and Work Stands, Paint Brushes, Painted Pails, Tubs, Measures, Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Butter Plates, Preserve do., Goblets, Pickles, Preserve and Brandy Peaches, Plumbs, Currants, Goose Berries, Dam-sons, Pine Apples, Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Butter Nuts,

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to

the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP. FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft-ening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. month, including washing and fuel. Instruction is given in Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, MRS. any other medicine any other medicine
FAILED, IN A SINTO EFFECT A
used. Never did we any one who used it.
On the General of the commendation of its magical effects and speak in terzas of ecommendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE 12 50
DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE 15 00

OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT cords of sine wood may be sold appeally. If desired all of scores of that day found much favor from the bands of the least significance in the country. From you many young democrats learned their first lessons in Secssion in 1850, when Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, Toombs and many other distinguished statesmen were denounced because they preferred the compromise measures to disunion at that time, and when Clingman, Venable, Davis, and the whole host of land, upon which is the best blue shell marl, some Turpentime boxes cut last winter, where from ten to fifteen hundred cords of sine wood may be sold appeally. If desired all of significant contents in the country. From you many young democrats learned their first lessons in Secssion in 1850, when Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, Toombs and many other distinguished statesmen were denounced because they preferred the compromise measures to distinguished statesmen were denounced because they preferred the Compromise measures of the W. & M. R. R., 22 miles from Wilmington, at \$2 50 per acre; about 100 acres of good swamp Land, easily drained. Any quantity of the best shell mark any pound of the best schedule. With you I take an everlasting leave, as will every honce acre; about 100 acres of good swamp Land, easily drained. Any quantity of the best shell mark any pound in the country. From you many young democrate learned their first lessons in Secssion in 1850, when Gov. Cobb, of Georgia, Toombs and many other distinguished statesmen were denounced because they preferred the compromise measures of distinguished statesmen were denounced from the body states and when Clingman, Venable, and the country. From you many young 16 00 OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT cords of pine wood may be sold annually. If desired all of sionists of that day found much favor from the hands of the ett's vote. The whole thing is a cheat, and only calculated

not speedily reme-We believe it the CHILDREN BEST AND SUREST Any inquiry addressed to Byrdsville P. O., Brunswick sible; for words in such a case would soon lead to something REMEDY IN THE TEETHING WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHCEA swered.

C. J. BYRD.

a little more active, requiring at least a little more exercise of some other members of the body than the tongue. How IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints-DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, | desire to sell. It is nearly new, having been run only and the relief that will be SURE yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE one year in size it will hold fifteen barrels, and is complete -to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full di- in all its fixtures. We will sell it on six months' time by is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Sold in Wilmington N. C., by WALKER MEARES. PAINTS PAINTS.

DURE WHITE LEAD : " Snow White Zine; sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. PAINTS AND OILS.

LBS. Pure White Lead; 10.000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnishi; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 50 bbls. " " dry assorted : Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; " Yellow Ochre; Linseed Oil;

Lard Oil; 2 " Best Sperm Oil; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; 200 " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Oct. 2-5-tf Druggist & Chemist

Rewards.

25 DOLLARS REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the morning of the 5th instant, my Negro Man DICK, 24 years of age, about 5 feet, 5 or 6 inch WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, James Garrason and F. H. Bell, two acting Justices man SUSAN, (his wife,) and boy child, 2 years old. Susan is about 20 years old, very likely, with very white teeth. I will give the above reward to have the Negroes delivered to me, or secured in any jail so that I can get them again. cotton lands. Persons wishing to examine the said lands will please address me at Westbrooks Post Office, Bladen Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., Nov. 22, 1860.-13-tf.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about three months since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks lame, but quick, of dark complection, low built, aged since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks about 35 or 40 years. She is supposed to be lurking on the Sound, in the neighborhood of Wrightsville. The above re ward will be paid for her confinement in Wilmington Jail, or for her delivery to the subscriber. An additional reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will

JERE, J. KING.

General Notices.

Aug. 2, 1860.-49-tf

ROCK SPRING HOTEL. MARY S. McCALEB, PROPRIETRESS.

OLD STAND. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning her sincere thanks to her numerous friends for the liberal patronage her house has received for the past few years, and would respectfully inform the public that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders-either Transient Her house being situated on the South side of Chestnut Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent street, below Front, is in a convenient location to business. to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or else Her table will at all times be found amply provided with where, if necessary. the best the market affords. Her rooms are kept in the best possible manner, rendering every comfort and convenience

to her guest in her power. A continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicit-MARY S. McCALEB. December 11, 1860 .- dtf. Dr. WILL. D. SOMERS,

TAVING PREPARED HIMSELF TO MEET THE VArious exigencies of his profession, and permanently located at Lillington, N. C., tenders his services to the citia conscientious discharge of the duties of his vocation, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. the Masonic Lodge. Orders left with Messrs. Blumenthal & Co., will be prompt-

[Aug. 31, 1860.—1-tf ly attended to. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE, THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid. They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advan-

ces made upon Slaves left with them for sale. D. J. SOUTHERLAND. JAMES C. COLEMAN. August 1st, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name and style of McINTIRE & BROWN, for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods business in Wilmington, N. C. R. M. McINTIRE,

Sept. 10th, 1860

WE take the liberty of calling public attention to our notice of Co-partnership above. We shall open, on or about Brown & Anderson's Jewelry establishment, an entirely new stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been selected with great care expressly for this marings and Shirtings, Osnaburgs, Drills, Canton and Wool ket, and which will be offered at the lowest possible rates Flannels, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linsey Stripe and Plaids, Negro and Bed Blankets, Bed We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, as we

JNO. BROWN.

shall endeavor at all times to render satisfaction to those who patronize us. Orders promptly and faithfully executed. McINTIRE & BROWN. R. M. McIntire, for the past five years with Hedrick &

JNO. BROWN, late of Kenansville. 14-9t-5-tf Sept. 21st, 1860 TO MILL OWNERS. THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that we, the undersigned, have seen the performance of a new Water Wheel, invented by George W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, No. Ca. It

grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with seven feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of other wheels. HARDY HERRING. JOHN BARDEN. JAS. H. LAMB. DANIEL JOHNSON. R. W. TATOM. G. W. SMITH.

Dec. 12th, 1860. Further particulars relative to the above wheel, can be learned by application to, or addressing the subscriber at Dobbinsville Post Office, Sampson county, N. C. GEO. W. ARMSTRONG.

December 20, 1860. WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,) Wilmington, N. C. L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS, PASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished;

For Sale and to Let.

NOTICE. WILL BE SOLD, at the place where the subscriber now lives, on FRIDAY, the 15th of February, the following property—to wit: FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS CORN: SEVERAL HUNDRED LBS. OF PORK; THREE FINE HORSES; (ATTLE AND HOGS; ONE BUGGY; FARM-ING TOOLS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNI-TURE, &c., &c. Also, will be hired out, all or a part of the NEGROES belonging to the same; the place perhaps rent-

LANDS FOR SALE IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY. and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, been able to say of Acres, situated from one to two miles of the W. & M. R. R., | died, end in death .- | ticket to Byrdsville, on the W. & M. R. R

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a STILL which they

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in NAME of the subscription of th offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 27 being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a who are equally as intelligent and equally as honest-men good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and | who would never shrink from a contest of any sort, intellecas healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose good cause for them to denounce bim as "dishonest and of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well | adapted to Corn, Peas, Pumkins. &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasantly located a place as any in this country—in a good neigh-borhood—would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 ACRES OF LAND, situated South of and immediately on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, 22 to 24 miles from Wilmington. Their advantages in regard to health, soil, timber, summer and winter range for stock, with the natural advantages and small expense of draining, cannot be excelled in the State. Having more land than I can use I am offering them at a lower price per acre than any in this section. These lands are pronounced by judges to be fine county, N. C., stating the time they will be at Maxwell's Depot, on said road, and I will meet them there and show them the lands. Those wishing to know anything concerning them before visiting will write, and I will answer them J. A. ROBESON. Ashwood, Bladen County, N. C., Feb. 24, 1860. 27-tf

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS. THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE appointed by the Superintendents of Common Schools for New Hanover Oh, no, he would not think of such a thing. He would re-County, will meet at my office on SATURDAY, 16TH sist that "'till the last armed foe expires." It is almost a FEBRUARY, at 10 o'clock A. M. Those interested will fighting matter to talk about "submissionists." Well, I must be columns of the Standard, has several times replease attend.

S. D. WALLACE, Chairman. Jan. 31, 1861.

NOTICE. Naval Stores, hereby solicits a share of public patronage, and promises that he will give prompt attention to all

business entrusted to his hands. JNO. M. HENDERSON. Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1860 THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in peration, at which can be obtained any of the follow-

ng Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and

JNO. MERCER. 17-tf B. R. HOOD having changed his business from a Carriage Factory to a PLOUGH FACTORY, respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson and the adjoining Counties. that he expects to manufacture and keep constantly on hand the most complete and suitable selection of the latest and most approved styles of entirely new IMPROVED PLOUGHS made of steel or iron, suitable to different soils and the different changes of ploughing that may be required. These zens of the village and surrounding country, and hopes, by | Ploughs consist of sweeps, hollow and solid; also various sizes of Shovels, double or single turning MOULD BOARDs; COTTON or POTATOE SCRAPERS. Also, new ground May be found, when not engaged, at his Office, opposite and subsoil PLOUGHS. All of these plough hoes are used upon three stocks, which may be changed by means of bolts to suit every farmer's convenience. I will also sell State or

> Jan 24th, 1861. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public that he has rented the brick warehouse of E. P. Hall, Esq. and has it now stored with every variety of PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, CANAL BARROWS, TURPENcan be purchased elsewhere. We are receiving, weekly, large supplies of Ploughs,

able us to sell them at prices that will defy competition.

County Rights, or District or Farm Rights. Orders thank-

fully received and promptly attended to. All letters ad-

BOLD R. HOOD, at Clinton, N. C.

JAMES WILSON.

Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather & Oil Establishment, No. 5 Market street. Jan. 15, 1861.

d essed to

For the Journal. MESSRS EDITORS :- I desire a short space in your generous paper to counteract, as far as necessary, the effect likely to be produced to the injury of the "C rolina Guards" by a communication under the signature "Militaire," published in the Daily Journal of the 5th inst.

The proposition of "Militaire" to merge the "Carolina Guards" and the "Wilmington Rifle Guards" into one Company is not exactly fair to either organization. It is just about a week since it was undertaken to get up the company of Carolina Guards. Each day adds to its numbers, and already it has 32 or 33 members, with the prospect of a very decided future success.

It Wilmington contains twelve or thirteen thousand inhabitants, certainly six companies ought to be raised and sustained in it. There is an advantage in having a good number, because some persons who would object to joining one would very readily join another. In this way every one in the community, subject to military duty, might be suited, in the community, subject to military duty, might be suited, and afforded an opportunity of learning the drill and the use of his musket. And here I would suggest that any citizen who is liable to be called on to serve his State, and who fails to avail himself of these opportunities for learning to fight, is not doing himself justice. The man who may now have to take the field should certainly understand as much have to take the field should certainly understand as much as he can of military tactics. The "Carolina Guards" is from dismemberment; but such is their intense love and affection for John A. Gilmer, they will effect "some comproby the papers." not intended to be a permanent organization, but merely to lity some men have! Does any one suppose that any sensiinstruct as many of the citizens as can be induced to join the ble man believes such a statement? Is an Editor excusable company in the drill, and to be ready for any emergency of the State in these gloomy and uncertain times. Let every man in Wilmington, who is capable of bearing

to some one of the companies organizing or already organized. ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Feb. 5th, 1861. Messrs, Fulton & Price, -Gents :- You will find enclosed \$2, for which send if you please, your "Weekly Journal" to Mr. R—— D—— at this office. He is an old line Whig, but is like the "Whigs of the Revolution," a patriot. Though fifty odd years old, and in the easiest circumstances, he shoulders his musket in the military company at this

place, and declares that we have rights, and it is our duty to protect and defend them. Very respectfully yours,

At Pensacola on the 2d inst., a truce was concluded between the United States and "allied forces." The Misissippians were to return home on Monday last. The Alapamians were to remain until relieved.

For the Journal. The Standard and the Union Croakers. MESSRS. EDITORS :- The North Carolina Standard opens bill passed its final reading in the Commons last night, and was ordered to be enrolled." Further on the Editor says, "The bill has passed in an excellent shape. It is for the people now to come ferward and act." And, wondrous to tell, the next sentence commences, "We come forward," that is, the Editor of the Standard, who prides himself upon being self-denominated agent of the people-authorized at all times to speak for, and in behalf of, the dear people, 'to say, in the very outset, that the issue presented is Union or Disunion. Let the Union men of all parties rally in every neighborhood and county in the State. Let mass meetings AVING MORE LANDS than I can work to any advan- be held in every county, and the best, the ablest, and the stronger Union men be nominated. Henceforth there are but two parties in North Carolina," &c. Farewell, friend -NEVER HAS IT 22 miles from Wilmington, at \$2 50 per acre; about 100 Holden. With you I take an everlasting leave, as will every OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT cords of pine wood may be sold annually. If desired all of the above Lands would be sold. An examination will contain the above Lands would be sold. An examination will contain the above Lands would be sold. An examination will contain the above Lands would be sold. Every one who opposed it were the sign an opportunity of riding into power over us. Be not sign an opportunity of riding into power over us. found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is admin- half their value. One-third cash will be required; negro "submissionists" But lo! and behold, what a change has property or town lots would be taken in exchange for the come over the spirit of his dream. "Submissionists" is now This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUC
property or town lots would be taken in exchange for the balance, or good endorsed notes with interest, payable in one and two years. Possession will be given of either or both places immediately, if sold before the first of April, agogues," &c. The Standard's course is pretty well under-It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates given until January next. The Lands might be turned to even politically, a man who differs with me upon almost any ORDERED, that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law be held for the County of Duplin, at the Court whole system. It will almost instantly have two other tracts I would sell. These Lands are well meet with one who refuses to argue a question of difference adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, and of opinion, and insists that every one who entertains the opinions I may happen to entertain, is either ignorant or vulsions, which, i | Any person wishing to examine the premises, will get a corrupt, I have no other feelings for the man but those of

contempt, and prefer to have as few words with him as posof some other members of the body than the tongue. How and abusing him for no other reason than because the Gov is it with the Editor of the Standard? A great question connected with our Federal affairs is presented to the people. Many of Mr. Holden's hitherto warmest personal and two Houses? When was it heard before that it was undigpolitical triends have dared to differ with him in relation to this great question, and forthwith he denounces indiscriminately every one who differs with him as "dishonest dema-"mere politicians," "corrupt disunionists." Perhaps the Editor may understand the practice of such arts as these terms would imply much better than many simplehearted men who once thought that they were doing the country good service by supporting him; and perhaps it may be that he thought those men who supported him and desired his promotion understood his designs, and support-

Why cannot the Standard meet the discussion of these the Country? I know at least a few men in North Carolina tual or otherwise, with the Editor of the Standard, and men, too, who can differ with Mr. Holden and still think it no question involving a common interest, is it not? Has Mr. Holden more interest in the question than others? I opine not. If I am correct in supposing that we have a common interest at stake in the question to be determined, why should we not talk about it as friends? What do we differ about? Why, the Northern States of this Confederacy have elected, by a very large majority, a man to be President of the United States who avows that a large portion of the property of the South is not in fact property-not so recogni zed by him and his section ;-that this species of property offensive to the tender sensibilities of the people of the North-that the people of the North must put down the institution of slavery, an institution in which I do not hesitate

to say all our prosperity in the South is involved-that the Southern citizen must forsake his property and leave it behind him, or he cannot participate in the enjoyment of the Territories of the common Government equally with the Northern citizen-that the States shall not have the power of controlling their domestic policy, nor even control their police regulations-all this and much more, and this man Abraham Lincoln and his party say that the principles avowed by them shall be the policy of the General Government as soon as he gets into power-that the army of the United States shall be brought to bear against the South to enforce obedience to the mandates and biddings of Black Republicanism. Some of us say we will never submit to this domineering and unjust policy. Mr. Holden says "Let Lincoln be inaugurated," submit to him and see what he will do, and then it is time enough to resist after the thing is accomplished. Never, "lock your stable while the horse is there, wait until he is stolen, then there is something done to induce you to take the precaution to lock it." He says, however, that this is no submission to Black Republicanism .say that I am not much inclined to believe they are as anxious to fight as they sometimes pretend. I have no desire to who howl incessantly about the glorious Union,) I think many HE UNDERSIGNED having been elected Inspector of of them very clever gentlemen in their private relations, and possess a fair share of personal courage; but then I would like to be understood to say that when they redden in the face and talk loud at the mention of the word submission-

suppose they frighten any one.

Let the people look at these things and judge for themselves. Ought North Carolina to forsake her Southern sister States who are identified in interest with her to tie herself on to the car of Black Republicanism? This you must do, if the policy of the Standard and those who agree with him is to be adopted. Let us conider the matter quietly and in a proper spirit. There is no use in becoming excited. Let us consider well our real interest. Is the policy of the Black Republican party calculated to endanger the interests of the him long. I should prefer not to talk to him much. I possessed of any intelligence. If, however, he knew no better, and I should come to the conclusion that the man was honestly ignorant, I might endeavor to instruct him a little. Well, then, the next question that presents it e f is, can there be any danger that the Black Republican party will have party with the chance? He is a Black Repulican, is he not, ully up to the "irrepressible conflict?" Then, when he is their hands, is it not? Several of the Southern States have already withdrawn from the federal Union, and refuse to be represented in the Congress of the United States. I supose it will hardly be contended that there is any power in the general government to force them to send Representa--even Mr. Holl, who steps from a petty Clerkship into Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, and becomes a minister of State withont ever having been heard of as a Statesman previously, or Gen. Scott, the present military dictator at the Capitol of stamped with the names of the best makers; and our ar- settled fact that that party has a majority in both branches

other two? How silly to so contend. Then they will have the chance. Will they attempt to carry out their policy? They say so. Do you believe them? If a man were to tell me that the very first time he found my Barn door unlocked at night he intended to go in and carry off every thing he could get hold of, and tell me with apparent seriousness, I might consider him joking; but if I lost all my corn by permitting the Barn to remain unlocked night after night, I should perhaps consider it rather a serious joke when I had no bread, and think that I was a fool for not taking the warning. But it is said that we have friends sire it to be distinctly understood that I have as much re- session. spect for the noble Romans in the North who have battled | A bill appropriating \$500,000 to the cause of southern infor the Constitution against the Black Republican hosts as dependence passed both houses of the Alabama Legislature any of those who indulge so much in heaping fulsome praise to-day. on their heads while singing their peans to the Union; but I have just about as much confidence in their ability to stay the sions. mise" to "save" him! What an immense deal of credufor publishing for a fact what he does not believe, to infuse arms, show an interest in these matters, and attach himself districts did the work, and in them I have yet to see any ev- | weekly communication with Fort Wise. dences of a change.

But suppose the reign is to be short. Before another election can be held to displace these traitors, untold evils must be entailed upon the South, such as she cannot recover from in long years of disquiet. Need I point out how?—

Will not both branches of the Congress of the United States

With a President received. be in their hands for at least one session, with a President in power to approve of just such enactments as Black Republicanism may think proper to devise for the injury of the South; and can they do no harm in that length of time? After their enactments are passed can they be repealed with-

charged 372 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

AS No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted. out the assent of Abe Lincoln, unless the conservatives should get two thirds of both branches of the Congress?-Will not Lincoln be in power after his inauguration four in its leader of the 31st January, thus: "The Convention | years from the 4th of March next? And does any one for a moment suppose that the "upheavings" of society in the North are likely to be so great as to give us two thirds of the Congress from the Northern States, even with the influence of the border States who may remain in the Union? These questions when answered show a state of facts that no man can ignore in considering this subject, unless his purpose be to deceive. "Beware of wolves in sheep's clothing" is a good warning to the people of North Carolina in this crisis, and it becomes them to look well to the matter in order that they may determine who are the

do 1 25

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside,

What a farce is being enacted throughout the land to deceive and lull the people! It becomes patriots every where to be on the alert—to determine to take their own interests into their own hands. Commissioners are sent from the various portions of the Union to meet in Washington City to patch up the Union, on the 4th day of February. Who has any confidence to believe that any thing will be effected? Look at the character of the men who are sent. The abolition Governor of Massachusetts sends Hons. Edward Everett and Robert C. Winthrop. Does any one believe that these gentlemen reflect the sentiments of Massachusetts? Where, O! where is the evidence? Look at Eversound the alarm at the approach of danger.

deceived my countrymen. The true watchman will always The Editor of the Standard is rather desperate about now. He has deceived his old political associates, and is determined to make a desperate effort to crush them, because they refuse and repudiate his dictation. It is not his love for the people, but his inordinate love of power, together with his great anxiety to have it in his hands to revenge himself upon men who dare to be freemen, that he is working after. He now says that the Convention Bill is all right. Has he said a word to promote its passage? On the contrary, has he not said everything to embarrass it that he could? Was he not engaged day after day in lobbying through the Legislature to embarrass the Bill and its friends -even at the very time he was writing against Gov. Ellis, ernor thought it not disrespectful to the members to go in the House and Senate Chamber during the sessions of the nified for the Governor of a State to be seen manifesting sufficient interest in the legislation of the country to visit the Legislative Halls to witness the proceedings? But, says the Standard, Gov. Bragg, Gov. Reid, &c., did not do it.— Two years ago the Editor thought Gov. Bragg was about the Halls a little too much to promote the prospects of Mr. Holden to a seat in the United States Senate. Everybody knows that Gov. Reid, during his term of office, might be seen frequently about the two Houses, greeting his fellowcitizens in his usual kind and affable manner. But Governor Graham did not do it, says the Standard. When did Gov. Graham and the Editor of the Standard sign their truce .--No reader of the Standard surely has forgotten how virulently Gov. Graham was assailed through the columns of the on—there being questions fairly and in a proper spi it? Does he suppose Standard but a short time ago. Then he was the worst kind "White Gloss Zine;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale wholele and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT

about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp that he has grown so large that he has a right to command? Is he more than a man? Why canto command? Is he more than a man a man? Why canto command? Is he more than a man a man a man? Why canto command? Is not a gentleman differ with the Editor and still be honest? ic Federalist, and Revolutionist, a fit person to furnish an Has Mr. Holden all the intelligence, all the patriotism, in example for a Democratic Governor? Has Gov. Graham

changed? or has the Editor of the Standard? In 1858 Judge Douglas was unfit to be trusted, even a "demagogue," (that polite epithet which occurs so frequently in the columns of the Standard of late,) because he demanded that the Lecompton (Kansas) Constitution should be voted on by the people before he would consent to vote corrupt." What is it that we are contending about? A for the admission of Kansas into the Union as as State. But now ar. Holden "demands" that the people shall vote on the work of any North Carolina Convention before it is to become binding. This, he says, he "demanded," and he boasts that the Legislature had to yield to him. When will wonders cease? What a power this man must possess !-His demands are all in the name of the people! Truly his knowledge must be wonderful to understand so well the wishes of the people.

"Henceforth," says the Standard, "there are but two parties in North Carolina." Ah! "Under which King, Benzoni!" Speak out. Let us be no longer deceived .-Some people have suspected the Standard of a desire to return to his first love, since the democratic party began to withdraw their patronage from him. Take care Mr. Syme. You will have to divide liberally, or you may find yourself in a difficulty with the man who can "kill and make alive." It used to be said in the Standard that "democratic principles were eternal. I then believed the assertion, and so believe now; and if so, there will always be a party to advocate them. But they are gone with the Standard. "Eternal" means a short time, it would seem with its Editor, only so long as the pay is kept up. Like some people say of a Roman Catholic Priest, he can only pray to rescue the lost from perdition while he sees the change in reach. But says the Standard, "remember that the disunion lead-

ers deceived you last year, when they told you that they were Union men, and that the election of Lincoln would not be good cause for dissolution. They have deceived you one time-that was their fault, if they deceive you again the fault will be yours." This Mr. Holden addresses to the people whom he loves so much. Who the Editor means by the term "the disunion leaders" of course we are left only to infer. Mr. Brown, of Caswell, whose praise is constantly upon the tongue of the Editor, and whose speeches, or rather the repetition of the same old speech, fills a large porcently used very similar language in regard to the supporters of Mr. Breckinridge. It may be that Mr. Breckinridge's question their personal courage, (I mean the Union savers supporters said that the mere election of any man to the Presidency would not furnish sufficient cause of itself to dissolve the Union; but that any true State's Rights man said in the late canvass that the election of Abraham Lincoln, with all its surroundings, would not furnish sufficient cause, I do not believe. Why hear even the Standard, whose Editor I suppose is at least a "leader" in his own isls, they exhibit fully as much vanity as courage, if they estimation. On the 12th of September, 1860, I find the following in the Standard: "We are, indeed, in the midst of a crisis, bloodless, only as yet. We are on the very verge of the gravest and most momentous events, which may, and probably will, terminate in serious disasters to our common country. * * * Within the next two months there will have closed the most important, if not the most exciting con est for Presidential Electors under the provisions of the Constitution, that has ever occurred in the Union. * * * Under the critical circumstances by which we are surround-Southern States? I suppose all will agree that it is. If there ed, this Presidential election is the most serious and alarming is any one in North Carolina who desires to contest that point to the friend of his country that has ever occurred in the take direct issue with him, and should I meet with such an history of the nation. Thoughtful and wise men believe one I do not think that I should have patience to argue with that the government itself is endangered-and the most indifferent cannot be callous to the imminent perils which rather think I should be inclined to maul him if he was threaten the very existence of the Union, as well as the equality of the States and the equal rights of the people, who, in their respective sovereign State organizations, compose this heretofore hallowed confederacy which we so much desire to be perpetuated according to the compacts of the Constitution which ordained it. The political horizon is the chance to inaugurate their policy? The Standard says: darkened in all directions, there with portentous clouds, full "Let Lincoln be inaugurated." Will not that invest his of fanatical fury and destruction, ready to burst upon the country, and here, with the deep and solemn roar of preparation to meet the coming storm. Sectional alienation inaugurated the executive branch of the government is in and even bitter hatred have displaced that fraternity of sentiment and action on which only a permanent Union of these States can securely rest." The article goes on to notice the designs of the Black Republican party, and says the South only asks "to be let alone," and still the Black Republicans demand that the "irrepressible conflict" shall tives to Congress. This I suppose the hottest coercionists go on "'till a slave shall not tread the soil of the United States." He further on says the Union can only be maintained by a faithful observance of the Constitution " in all its parts," and then adds " without this there can be no fraternity, no liberty under the Constitution, and without this TINE AXES, GRINDSTONES, SHOVELS, SPADES, the federal government, will hardly pretend. With the Union itself is a rope of sand. A Constitutional Union HOES, &c., which we are selling at lower prices than they | Southern States that have already withdrawn out of Con. is the only one worth | preserving," &c. Before the election gress the Legislative department of the government goes into the hands of the Black Republican party; for it is a it, and the Standard says, "let Lincoln be inaugurated" and carry out this programme which then so much excited his indignation. "Beware of wolves in sheep's clothing." rangements for procuring them from the manufactories en- of Congress with even South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana unrepresented. Two of Let us prepare to fight such men as the Editor of the Stand-

the departments of the government then pass into the im-mediate control of the Black Republicans. Con the Judicial busy in misrepresentations during the present canvass. ONE OF THE PEOPLE. Kenansville, N. C.

the departments of the government then pass into the im. ard in the proper manner. He and his satellites will be

Items. THE SOUTHERN CONFEDRACY CONVENTION .- Montgomery, Feb. 5 .- The convention met again this morning and proceeded to business. During a discussion on the adoption of rules Mr. Ste-phens, of Georgia, said "the rules were made on the prin-

ciple that we are a Congress of sovereign and independent States, and we must vote as States." Pending a discussion on the adoption of resolutions proenough in the Northern States to correct all the evils of | viding for the appointment of a committee to report a form Black Republicanism-that their reign must be short. I de- of provisional government, the Convention went into secret

The Governor has signed the bill legalizing bank suspen-Republican tornado, as I have in the assertion copied into the Standard from the Baltimore Clipper that "it was conwill be made to-morrow to reconsider it, which it is thought

> the erection of a Pacific Republic, are severely denounced Judge McCallister's decision confirms the New Almaden mines to the claimants against the government. A coalition has been formed between the republicans and

democrats in the Legislature to elect a United States Senahope where there is no room for hope? Lincoln was elected by a majority of about two hundred and fifty thousand over all others in the Northern States. This was the result Independence Missouri, on the 4th inst. The snow on the of the popular vote after a thorough canvass. Where is the plains is from two to four feet deep. The mail was comthe evidence of the change? Am I pointed to the Northern pelled to travel part of the way on pack mules. They were cities engaged in Southern trade, where all the Union meetings are held to which we are pointed as evidences of the change? The cities were not so much Republicanized, or I should say abolitionized, at the late election. The rural if it was so, they would have heard of it, as they are in The New Orleans custom-house authorities refuse to de-